CLAIMS

Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.121 (c), please amend the claims as follows:

1.-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Presently Amended) A method of treating a mammal suffering from injured mammalian nerve tissue, the method comprising the step of administering to the mammal in need thereof, a pharmaceutical composition, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate thereof~~, comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-(4-Pyridyl) *t*-Butyl Carbamate;

N-(4-Pyridyl) Ethyl Carbamate;

N-(4-Pyridyl) Methyl Carbamate; and

N-(4-Pyridyl) Isopropyl Carbamate.

19. (Presently Amended) ~~The method of claim 18~~ A method of treating a mammal suffering from injured mammalian nerve tissue, the method comprising the step of administering to the mammal in need thereof, a pharmaceutical composition, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-(4-Pyridyl) *t*-Butyl Carbamate;

N-(4-Pyridyl) Ethyl Carbamate;

N-(4-Pyridyl) Methyl Carbamate; and

N-(4-Pyridyl) Isopropyl Carbamate; wherein the mammalian nerve tissue was injured as a result of trauma, disease, traumatically-induced compression, tumors, hemorrhage, infectious processes, spinal stenosis, or impaired blood supply.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein administration of the pharmaceutical composition restores action potential or nerve impulse conduction through a mammalian nerve tissue lesion.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the injured mammalian nerve tissue is CNS or PNS tissue.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the injured mammalian nerve tissue is spinal cord tissue and the mammal is a human.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the compound, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof, in the pharmaceutical composition functions as a neurotrophic factor.

25.-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutical composition displays the restoration of action potential or nerve impulse conduction through a mammalian nerve tissue lesion when administered to spinal cord tissue in vitro.

29. (Presently Amended) A method of treating a mammal having a spinal cord injury, the method comprising the steps of:

a. administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a N-(4-Pyridyl) Carbamate or pharmaceutical compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof to a mammal having a spinal cord injury in an effective dose for treating the spinal cord injury, wherein the effective dose for the pharmaceutical composition is lower than a therapeutic dose of 4-aminopyridine in the same mammal for the same injury;

b. wherein the N-4 Pyridyl Carbamate displays activity in restoration of action potential conduction through a spinal cord lesion when administered to a spinal cord tissue in vitro; and

c. wherein the N-4-Pyridyl Carbamate is *N*-(4-Pyridyl) *t*-Butyl Carbamate, *N*-(4-Pyridyl) Ethyl Carbamate, *N*-(4-Pyridyl) Methyl Carbamate; or *N*-(4-Pyridyl) Isopropyl Carbamate.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the therapeutic dose is between approximately 0.2 mg of the pharmaceutical composition per kilogram of the mammal and approximately 1.0 mg of the pharmaceutical composition per kilogram of the mammal.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the therapeutic dose is between approximately 0.3 mg of the pharmaceutical compound per kilogram of the mammal and approximately 0.6 mg of the pharmaceutical compound per kilogram of the mammal.